

The Garland Globe

Published Every Saturday at
GARLAND - - - - - UTAH

Terms of Subscription:
One year (in advance).....\$1.50
Six months75
Three months50
Advertising rates furnished on application.

J. A. Wixom..... Editor and Manager

FINAL APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

The Emperor of Russia Has
Decided to Dissolve the
Present Parliament.

Imperial Ukase Issued Dissolving the
Present Parliament and Providing
For the Convocation of its
Successor March 5, 1907.

St. Petersburg.—Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end Saturday night with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, more than six months hence, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding province to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitely different from full martial law. This measure of safety is to provide for the outbursts which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship.

Emperor Nicholas by a stroke of the pen set Russia back to where she stood two years ago, in the full grip of the autocracy and irresponsible government, wiping out for six months at least the whole structure of parliament, erected at much cost.

There is little doubt that the order for convocation of the new assembly will still further postpone the time, unless the new parliament promises to be more amenable than the present.

The delay in fixing the time for the new elections seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage to perhaps a basis of universal suffrage with which the advisers of the emperor hope to swamp the educated liberals, the socialists and the workmen with the vastness of peasantry. The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break. The advocates of the "mailed" fist believe that by dissolving parliament and provoking a coalition now they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising as at Moscow, whereas further delay would merely give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and to continue corruption of the army.

DREYFUS HAS HIS DAY.

Restored to Authority on Spot Where
He Was Disgraced.

Paris.—In the presence of a distinguished military assemblage, Major Alfred Dreyfus, wearing the full uniform of his rank, on Saturday received the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. The ceremony, which occurred in the courtyard of the military school, was rendered doubly impressive by being held on the very spot where the buttons and gold lace were stripped off his uniform and his sword broken twelve years ago. The courtyard, from which the public was rigorously excluded, as the ceremony was purely official, was encircled by two batteries of the Thirtieth artillery, commanded by Colonel Targe, who made the recent discoveries at the war office leading to the rehearing of the case against Dreyfus and his acquittal.

General Gillain, accompanied by a number of army officials, entered the circle with trumpets and drums sounding. The general attached the decoration to Major Dreyfus' breast and felicitated him on his well-earned honor. The ceremony was over in five minutes, the general, Major Dreyfus and the army officials retiring amid the dipping of flags and a roll of drums.

People Should Start Crusade.

Washington.—Discussing the new meat inspection law on Saturday, Secretary Wilson said that there was considerable misapprehension regarding its scope. It does not, he said, apply to any but slaughtering and meat packing houses doing an interstate business. "If the people of this country want to be assured that the meat that goes into their homes from those establishments is doing a purely state and local business in clean and wholesome," said the secretary, "they should enter upon a crusade for a general cleaning up."

Reds Were in Session.

St. Petersburg.—The arrests made Friday in the office of the Misha were not connected with press officers, but because a sitting of the revolutionary party was held there. Solomonka, the editor of the paper, who is a member of parliament, hid three of the leaders of the party in his room, two of whom escaped. Important documents were seized. Those who escaped were M. Chernoff, field general of the revolutionists and head of their central committee, and his leading lieutenant.

RUSSELL SAGE DIES AT RIPE OLD AGE

Veteran Financier and Stock Speculator Would Have Celebrated His Ninetieth Birthday on August 4th Next.

New York.—Russell Sage died suddenly Sunday at his country home, "Cedarcroft," at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday on August 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home, about six months ago. At noon Sunday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

Russell Sage, multi-millionaire and Nestor of American financiers, was born on Aug. 4, 1816, in Verona, Oneida county, New York, where his parents, Eliza and Pendergast Sage, members of a little company of pioneers from Connecticut, had halted while on their westward march in quest of a homestead. At the age of 12 Russell Sage began his career as errand boy in the grocery store of his brother, Henry, in Troy. At the age of 22 he established a wholesale grocery of his own in that place. In 1837 the young merchant had accumulated a fortune of about half a million—a great sum in those days—and began to retire from active business. He had already become interested in railroads, his first transaction of this character being a loan to the Lacrosse Railroad company, which led to further transactions, resulting in his acquiring large interests in the roads now forming the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, of which he became vice president. This determined Mr. Sage to devote his time to Wall street, and in 1866 he opened his office. About that time he formed an association with Jay Gould, which continued several years. In 1867 he originated the present method of "calls" and "straddles," in which he dealt later on a colossal scale. When he purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange in 1874 it provided that he never appear on the floor of the exchange.

Only once, it is said, did Mr. Sage experience a tremendous loss, which would have shaken another man, but from which he emerged with confidence unshaken. From that memorable day in 1884 when the great failure of Grant & Ward was announced, resulting in the loss to Mr. Sage of about \$6,000,000 on a long line of "puts," his operations necessitated the possession of a vast amount of ready capital, and Mr. Sage always kept his resources so well in hand that in any emergency he was able to control almost limitless funds.

At the time of death Mr. Sage was an officer and director in twenty-five great railroad and telegraph corporations.

WILL BE SHOWN.

Results of Irrigation Will Be Presented to Visitors to Irrigation Congress.

Boise, Idaho.—The delegates and visitors attending the National Irrigation congress, which holds its fourteenth session at Boise, September 3 to 8, will be greatly impressed with the wonderful crops raised by irrigation. At the exposition to be held during the congress every variety of fruits, grains, grasses, sugar beets and vegetable crops will be on exhibition, coming from each of the sixteen states and territories named by the national reclamation act. One of the great object lessons of this congress is the showing of results, the other will be in taking the delegates into the irrigation districts to show, in a practical way, how the results were accomplished.

TRAGEDY DUE TO JEALOUSY.

Montana Water Inspector Kills Wife and Attempts Suicide.

Helena, Mont.—Fired with insane jealousy and a desire for revenge because he believed a trooper of the Third cavalry, Fort Assiniboine, had alienated his wife's affections, Charles D. Schmidt, aged 23 years, a water inspector, instantly killed his wife, aged 19, by a charge from a shotgun, and soon after turned the weapon on himself, but the injury is not fatal.

Insurance Company Out of Business.

San Francisco.—It is announced by President W. J. Dutton of the Home Fire and Marine Insurance company that that concern will wind up its affairs and go out of business. The Home Fire and Marine is owned by the old Firemen's Fund Insurance company, both California corporations. Dutton is president of both. The Fireman's Fund was crippled by the April conflagration, and a new corporation called the Fireman's Fund Insurance corporation was formed to take over its outstanding business.

Most Brutal Murder.

Seattle, July 22.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Nanaimo, B. C., tells of the brutal murder in her own home of Mary Jane Dalton. The body was found by her father, John Dalton, upon his return home. A minute examination showed that the bullet had pierced the girl's forehead. Other shots had been fired. Examination of the girl's body showed marks of a struggle showing that the girl had died defending herself from assault. Robert Stiles Featherstone is charged with the crime.

DIAZ PREPARING FOR OUTBREAK

Demonstration Against Foreigners in Mexico Likely to Occur in September

Mexican Railroad Employees Propose to Drive Out of the Country All Foreigners Who Hold Official Positions in the Railroads, Mines and Smelters.

El Paso, Tex.—Rafael Ysabel, governor of Sonora, Mexico, passed through El Paso Friday en route to Mexico City to consult with President Diaz and prepare for the threatened uprising in that country, September 16. President Diaz is calling all his governors into conference. Considerable trouble is feared in Sonora, as Cananea is located in that state and is said to be a revolutionary hotbed.

The uprising to which reference is made in the El Paso dispatch is the proposed demonstration to be made against foreigners on September 16, the day of the independence fiesta, in the various state capitals. The movement originated with the league of Mexican railroad employees, and its purpose is to drive out of the country the Americans, English, French and Germans who hold official positions in the railroads, mines and smelters. The government has been making preparations to control the situation and prompt measures will be taken, it is said, to quell any disorder that may result.

TREATY SIGNED ON CRUISER.

War Between South American Republics Is Over.

San Jose, Guatemala.—A treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras was signed on Friday on board the United States cruiser Marblehead on the high seas off the Guatemalan coast.

There was a strenuous discussion and some difficulty in reaching mutually acceptable conditions. The Mexican minister, Senor Gamboa, was active in assisting in bringing about an agreement.

The peace commissioners adopted resolutions thanking the presidents of the United States and Mexico for their intervention.

The Central American war, which bade fair to involve four or more republics in addition to the two originally concerned, Salvador and Guatemala, began in May with the departure of expeditions from Salvador to assist a Guatemalan revolution under the leadership of General Toleda. Engagements with varying results were fought between the insurrectionary forces and those of the government of Guatemala, until Salvador formally entered the conflict. Later a Guatemalan force entered Honduras, the result being to array that republic on the side of Salvador.

From the moment the trouble passed beyond the phase of an internal disturbance the government at Washington set about instituting measures for the re-establishment of peace.

Things proceeded expeditiously with the result that terms mutually acceptable to the three republics were arranged July 20.

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Damage by Earthquake at Socorro, N. M., Merely Nominal.

Socorro, N. M.—The citizens estimate the earthquake loss in Socorro at \$2,000 at the outside. Since July 2 there has been over 100 slight tremors. The two most severe shocks were on July 12 and on Monday last. The damage consists of cracked walls, mostly in adobe houses. About 100 houses are thus affected. The Knights of Pythias hall and the court house are damaged. One school house had the plaster shaken down and lost its chimneys. Chimneys are also down on many residences. The women are frightened and sleep in tents. The damage to the court house and the residence of Joseph Price, both reported destroyed, amounts to only a few hundred dollars. Several slight quakes were felt here Friday. The Colorado Telephone company's building, reported injured, is not damaged at all.

Always Something Doing in Denver.

Denver.—Alleging gross fraud at the polls, the result of a systematic campaign of intimidation and purchase on the part of the Denver City Tramway company and the Denver Gas & Electric company, suit in equity was filed Thursday in the United States circuit court by Ernest M. Pease of New York City, praying for an annulment of the new franchise of the tramway. Mr. Pease owns real estate in Denver valued at upward of \$20,000.

Vengeance of Jilted Lover.

Kansas City.—Bertha Bowlin and Frank Kern, each 21 years old, were found unconscious at Fourteenth and Franklin streets, on the west bluff, overlooking the railway yards. Both had been assaulted during the night. The woman will die and the man may not recover. Albert Crone, also 21 years of age, a stockyard employee and a member of the Third regiment, Missouri National Guard, was arrested later and held by the police. He had been jilted by the girl.

THE OHIO COURT IS WITHOUT JURISDICTION

The Case of the Standard Oil Company and Lake Shore Road Will Be Heard in Chicago.

Cleveland, O.—The federal grand jury which has been in session here investigating alleged violations of the interstate commerce law and anti-rebate law, adjourned Tuesday afternoon without bringing any indictments in. The investigation was directed particularly toward the Standard Oil company and the Lake Shore Railroad company, and was the result of testimony of witnesses before the interstate commerce commission here recently in which evidence of alleged rebating by the Lake Shore in favor of the Standard Oil company was given. The failure to return indictments, it is officially stated, was due to the fact that the investigation developed the fact that the court here was without jurisdiction over the alleged offenses upon which evidence was given, and the evidence is to be transferred to the federal officials at Chicago where the cases are to be prosecuted.

POLICE THREATEN TO STRIKE.

New Element of Danger in Situation at Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg.—Threats of a police strike nearly caused a panic here on Tuesday, and though the strike has been postponed the danger cannot be said to have entirely passed. The ostensible basis of police discontent is monetary, including the accounting of the men's savings fund, for which, it is alleged, they have not been allowed interest. The authorities, however, declare the trouble was inspired by agitators.

The gendarmes of the First district on Tuesday morning refused to go on their beats until authoritatively assured that their money would be paid with full interest. The captain tried to pacify the men with assurances that everything would be satisfactorily arranged, but they would not listen to him. They then marched to the Second district, where they induced their comrades to join them.

Cossacks were summoned and the police were surrounded and threatened with arrest, but they held out until the chief of police assured them that their demands would be investigated and all wrongs righted.

WOMAN'S LAWYER SUSPECTED.

Burton Gibson in Jail Pending Investigation of Alice Kinan's Death.

New York.—Burton W. Gibson, formerly counsel for Mrs. Alice Kinan, who was mysteriously murdered on the night of July 8 in the old homestead in the Bronx occupied by her mother, Mrs. L. M. Stenton, and herself, was on Tuesday night committed to the toms by order of Coroner McDonald in default of \$25,000 bail. This action followed the close of the coroner's inquest when the jury brought in a verdict that Mrs. Kinan was murdered by a person or persons unknown, and recommended that Gibson be held for examination by the grand jury.

Gibson admitted that, after the murder, he had visited the Stenton house and had removed certain documents and articles of value. This he claimed he had a right to do, and declared that he notified the police at that time.

CONFIDENCE AT CARACAS.

Castro's Return Followed by Rise in Venezuelan Securities.

Washington.—Advices received at the Venezuelan legation here confirm the report that General Castro, in commemoration of his resumption of the presidency, has pardoned all offenders sentenced by the state courts. The prisons have been completely cleared. The advices further state that the feeling of confidence which prevails at Caracas as a result of the recent events has been reflected in an appreciation of values of the Venezuelan outstanding bonds. These have all risen five to seven points. President Castro has not yet formed his new cabinet.

On Trial for Their Lives.

Fulton, Mo.—Edmund F. Bailey and his wife Alva were placed on trial here on Tuesday for the murder of Jay Lawder, a wealthy mine owner at Farber, November last. Bailey shot and killed Lawder as the latter was about to board a train. He gave as his reason that Lawder had been too friendly with Mrs. Bailey. Later Mrs. Bailey announced that she had told her husband a few days before the murder of her relations with Lawder, and she was indicted as an accessory before the fact.

Stromboli in Eruption.

Palermo.—There was a violent eruption of Stromboli on Tuesday, incandescent material being thrown to enormous heights and causing serious fires on the island. No deaths resulted from the eruption, which was attended by loud detonations. The phenomenon was similar to that which immediately preceded the disastrous earthquake at Calabria last autumn and therefore occasions great anxiety lest it be followed by a repetition of the calamity.

ARMISTICE IS NOW IN EFFECT

Warring Central American Republics Will Try to Settle Differences

Guatemala Is Blamed for the Recent Revolution, the Charge Being Made That She Has Been for a Long Time Looking for Trouble.

Washington.—The armistice between the warring Central American republics went into effect at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Mr. Munoz, the Guatemalan minister, called at the state department on Wednesday and announced that he had been advised by his government of the selection of three commissioners and a secretary to represent Guatemala at the peace conference. They will go to San Jose, Guatemala, in time to board the Marblehead.

The Guatemalan minister, Senor Munoz, is much annoyed by reports from Salvadoran points that Guatemala continued fighting after it had agreed to cease hostilities. "Such stories are absolutely without foundation," he said.

President Escalon's special representative, American Consul General John Jenkins, has arrived in Washington from San Salvador and has been in consultation with Assistant Secretary of State Bacon respecting the re-establishment of peace between the hostile Central American republics. Mr. Jenkins, though an American official, was requested to come to Washington when it appeared that Guatemala was about to invade Salvador in relation to the alleged breach of neutrality by that country as an incident to the revolution. The state department consented that he should make the trip, and since his arrival he has been advising the state department as to the true state of affairs in Central America. The pith of his statements in this case is understood to be that Guatemala has been for a long time past intent on picking a quarrel with Salvador and now has seized on this pretext for the attack.

JAPS TRYING EXPERIMENT.

Have Undertaken the Nationalization of the Country's Industries.

Washington.—According to advices received by the bureau of manufactures, the Japanese government has undertaken one of the greatest experiments in the world's history which indicates a clear purpose to protect, supervise, develop and nationalize all Japanese industries. It is stated that the provision for the nationalization of railways was but a single step in the great plan of industrial nationalization toward which the country is fast approaching.

The movement for Manchurian nationalization has received careful attention, and it is now proposed that a company shall be formed by the government and private capitalists jointly for the purpose of operating the railroads, forests and mines in Manchuria. If successful along the lines Japan is now working, it is stated that the individuals and corporations of America that are striving for the trade of the Orient will discover that they are not competing for this trade against individuals and corporations of Japanese, but that they are in commercial conflict with the Japanese nation itself.

DEATH CALLS LADY CURZON.

Was Mary Leiter, Former Belle and Heiress, of Chicago.

London.—Lady Curzon of Kedleston, wife of the former viceroy of India, who has been ill for some days, died at 5:40 o'clock Wednesday evening. She never quite recovered from her serious illness at Walmer castle, Kent, in 1904, and the recent hot weather brought on a pronounced attack of general debility.

Lady Curzon was Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago. Lady Curzon was in her own right the possessor of \$5,000,000. During a visit to England Miss Leiter met George N. Curzon, eldest son of the Rev. Alfred Nathaniel Holden Curzon, fourth Baron Scarsdale. They were married in 1895, after Curzon had held the office of assistant private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury, under secretary of state for India and under secretary of state for foreign affairs.

In 1898 Curzon was created first Baron Curzon of Kedleston, and in 1899 was appointed viceroy and governor general of India, which post he resigned in August, 1905, and was succeeded by the Earl of Minto.

SON STABS FATHER.

Quarrel Over Woman Will Probably Result in Murder.

New York.—During a quarrel between Conrad Schirmer and his 19-year-old son, Conrad, at the home of the son's sweetheart, Miss Clara Lazarus, in East 109th street, the youth stabbed his father with a piece of broken glass, inflicting probably a fatal wound. The elder Schirmer objected to the youth's staying out so late at night while courting his sweetheart. Conrad was arrested.

HARGIS AND CALLAHAN DECLARED NOT GUILTY

Jury in Celebrated Kentucky Murder Case Finds That Men Said to Be Responsible Are Innocent.

Beattyville, Ky.—The jury in the Hargis-Callahan trial returned a verdict of not guilty after being out twelve minutes. The case was one of the most desperately fought battles in a Kentucky court for years. The men were charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum.

Marcum was a mountain Republican lawyer of excellent standing. He was engaged three years ago as an attorney against James Hargis and Edward Callahan, respectively Democratic county judge and sheriff, to oust them from their offices on an allegation of corrupt election. Much bitterness was aroused. In May, 1903, Marcum was shot to death from behind in the Jackson court house. Curtis Jett and Tom White were convicted and given life terms for the murder. It was charged that they were the tools of Callahan, Hargis and others. Jett after his conviction confessed that he shot Marcum and that his act was inspired by Callahan and Hargis. On the witness stand here he repudiated the confession and said he alone was responsible. The acquittal follows largely on this repudiation.

A jury of Clark county citizens returned a verdict for \$8,000 damages a year against Hargis on the allegation that he had caused Marcum to be killed. The suit was filed by Mrs. Marcum. Hargis and Callahan are yet to be tried in the Lexington court for the killing of James Cockrell under similar circumstances.

WANT LOWER RATES.

Manufacturers and Merchants' Association Working for a Greater Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City.—The Manufacturers and Merchants' association of this city, following the lead of President Orson H. Hewlett, are making a determined campaign for reduction in railroad rates, in order that the local manufacturers and jobbers may further extend their trade with the surrounding country, and make of Salt Lake City the jobbing center for the trade in this western section. It is contended that Salt Lake has all the advantages with the exception of equal railroad rates with other jobbing centers, and it is proposed to go to work for a reduction in rates.

At a recent meeting of the Manufacturers and Merchants' Association several members spoke on the subject, all asserting that Salt Lake should go after the trade in southern Nevada. One member said that the house he represented sent a man into that country and that he met with great success, getting enough orders to send out four carloads shortly after.

Others told of the success of their agents in that country and declared Salt Lake was the natural jobbing center for that country, especially after the San Francisco disaster. Omaha and Denver were covering the territory, too, but Salt Lake had many advantages over them. One man said that all the dealers in southern Nevada were willing to buy from Salt Lake merchants if they would compete in prices with the other jobbers, and that his house had secured a commodity rate of 57 cents on certain articles.

President Hewlett is quoted as saying: "Salt Lake can compete with Denver and Los Angeles on equal terms. The only question is as to railroad rates. An inquiry into this matter should be made at once. If there is any discrimination against Salt Lake jobbers and manufacturers they cannot know it too quickly. If on the other hand, the railroads are treating them as well as the jobbers and manufacturers of the competing cities are being treated, the retention of the present trade and its increase rest entirely with the Salt Laker interested."

ENDED IN FIASCO.

No Indictments Against Tobacco Trust at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn.—The federal grand jury here which has been investigating the alleged tobacco trust, was discharged by Judge Lorton of the United States circuit court on Tuesday. It is said that the probabilities are against any indictments being returned in connection with the investigations, which, however, is claimed by government officials to be productive of important results. The proceedings here, it is said, is but one phase or branch of an investigation which has been in progress by the department of justice and the testimony and facts adduced here will, it is said, be made use of elsewhere in prosecution of the alleged combine.

Estates Sacked, Proprietors Killed.

Bobruisk.—The troubles in the whole of this district, covering 725 miles square, are becoming more serious daily. The peasants have risen as one man and Tuesday night over twenty estates were burned and several landed proprietors killed. This town is filled with terror-stricken proprietors, who were able to escape the carnage only by fleeing from their estates. Ten miles from here fifteen estates were burned and many of the proprietors killed.